

COUNTRY Eastern Austria

REPORT

TOPIC Airfields in Austria

EVALUATION

PLACE OBTAINED

50X1-HUM

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED 6 August 1952

REFERENCES

PAGES 3

ENCLOSURES (NO. &amp; TYPE)

REMARKS

50X1-HUM

1. Wiener Neustadt Airfield. At 5:05 p.m. on 6 June 1952, two jet aircraft took off simultaneously with a distance of about 20 meters and an interval of a wing span. Flying by conventional aircraft lasted until about 11 p.m. The weather was hazy, and there was a slight wind from the south. Throughout the day on 7 June, there was flying by single-engine planes with radial engines up to 11 p.m. The sky was 10/10 overcast. It was raining all day, and there was almost no wind. On 8 and 9 June, there was no flying.
2. Between 4 and 6 p.m. on 11 June, 48 jet aircraft were observed at the field. Forty-two of them were parked in front of the flight control building, south of the unused section of Wiener Neustadt-Woellersdorf road which leads across the field from southeast to northwest. All planes, except for five, were covered with tarpaulins. Six planes were parked in the northeastern section of the field along Badener Strasse. In the afternoon and evening, there was a 8/10 overcast, a cloud base of about 2,200 meters, a westerly wind of 25 km/h, and a visibility of about 35 km. At 4:25 p.m., two jet planes took off successively from southeast to northwest. Shortly afterward, two jet planes landed from the dispersal area in the northeastern section toward the south. At 4:30 and 4:51 p.m., respectively, a single-engine plane with radial engine landed at the field. At 4:50 p.m., the landing of a jet plane was observed. At 4:55 p.m., a single-engine plane with radial engine took off. At 5:30 and 5:33 p.m., two jet planes were observed landing. At 5:35 p.m., a single-engine plane with radial engine landed at the field. On 12 June [redacted] observed 1 50X1-HUM white bus which had a searchlight on the rear third of its roof, 2 trucks, and 1 jeep near the jet aircraft dispersal area. A radio truck with a long rod antenna was parked at the dispersal area of the single-engine planes. A jeep continuously shuttled between the two dispersal areas. At 5:40 p.m., truck [redacted] with a two-wheel generator trailer came from the direction of the 50X1-HUM Nachrichten Kaserne. The truck was marked with the artillery insignia on its front wall and had a searchlight as a load.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET//COMINT//US OFFICIALS ONLY

2

50X1-HUM

3. On 12 June, flying by jet planes started at 5 a.m. It was raining up to 11 a.m. There was a 10/10 overcast and southwesterly wind of 8 km/h. All of the aircraft were parked in the hollow in front of the pyrotechnical plant. (1) The aircraft took off from this hollow which extended from north to south. Jeep [ ] and trucks were observed during the reported period:

50X1-HUM

4. Strasshof Airfield. Between 9 a.m. and noon on 14 June, about 50 jet aircraft were observed at Strasshof (P 49/S 50) airfield. (2) After 10 a.m., there was no flying. The sky was 10/10 overcast. There were intermittent thunderstorms. Jeep [ ] tank truck [ ] both driven by soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets, crossed the field. Trucks [ ] also driven by soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets, hauled cement bags from the depot to the southwestern corner of the field. The hauling was discontinued when it started raining. The radio installations observed near Starnettenbrunn (P 49/X 60) on 7 June were unchanged.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

5. Between 8 a.m. and 12:45 p.m. on 16 June, 38 jet aircraft and 9 single-engine planes were observed at Strasshof airfield. (2) Four jet planes practiced flying in sunny weather. There was a light wind and good visibility. The aircraft took off in elements of two at intervals of about 30 seconds. The individual flights lasted 20 to 30 minutes.

50X1-HUM

A bus with a plexiglass cupola, 2 radio trucks, 3 tank trucks and 4 trucks were parked at the take-off point. The jet planes which landed at the field had two-man crews. They were towed to the take-off point by two weapon carriers. No auxiliary fuel tanks were observed on the planes. (3) Flying activity was discontinued at 10:45 a.m. [ ] trucks, all of which were driven by soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets, moved across the landing field:

50X1-HUM

[ ] were observed in Strasshof. Motor vehicles parked in the parking lot in Deutsch Wagram included 9 trucks, 3 ambulances, 1 van-like trucks, 3 tank trucks [ ] and 1 truck with a starter device for aircraft engines.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

6. Aspern Airfield. Between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. on 17 June, 50 to 60 Pe-2s and 5 biplanes were observed at Aspern (P 49/X 49) airfield. At 10 a.m., two Pe-2s took off heading northeast. There was a 2/10 overcast, sunny weather, no wind and clear visibility. The following motor vehicles were parked in the garages south of the flight control building: 9 trucks, including [ ] with a starting device for aircraft engines and [ ] three tank trucks, including [ ] and oil truck [ ] with a heating device. Sedan [ ] jeep [ ] and truck [ ] all driven by soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets were parked in front of the commandatura in Aspern which was guarded by sentries who also wore black-bordered blue epaulets.

50X1-HUM

7. No changes were observed in the occupation of the individual objects in Gross Enzersdorf (P 49/X 59). Trucks [ ] and van-like truck [ ] were observed. The radio installation on the east perimeter of Gross Enzersdorf was unchanged. (4)

50X1-HUM

SECRET//COMINT//US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

3

50X1-HUM

8. Goetzendorf Airfield. Between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. on 19 June, 36 Pe-2s, 3 single-engine planes with in-line engines, and 2 single-engine, high-wing monoplanes with nose wheels were observed at Goetzendorf (P 49/X 59) airfield. There was no flying although the visibility was good. There was a 4/10 overcast, sunny weather, and a light wind. Motor vehicles [ ] were observed in the area of the field and in Goetzendorf. An antenna installation with radio truck [ ] was observed for the first time between two small buildings on the street leading to Mannersdorf (P 48/X 66). (5)
9. Zwoelfaxing Airfield. Between 8:30 a.m. and noon on 20 June, 36 Pe-2s, and 1 biplane were observed at Zwoelfaxing airfield. There was no flying in calm weather. The sky was 10/10 overcast. Motor vehicles [ ] were observed. Truck [ ] with a starting device for aircraft engines was observed for the first time. (6)
10. Voeslau Airfield. Between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. on 13 June, 16 Pe-2s and 2 twin-engine, low-wing monoplanes with single rudder assembly were observed at Voeslau (O 48/X 36) airfield. There was no flying in calm and sunny weather. Motor vehicles [ ] were observed in Bad Voeslau. Trucks [ ] the latter occupied by a major, were also observed. (7)

Comments.

- (1) [ ] about 50 single-engine jet aircraft were stationed at Wiener Neustadt airfield. Therefore, it is believed that the field is occupied by two fighter regiments which have not yet reached their authorized strength. Most of the aircraft are parked in front of the flight control building in the southern section of the landing field or in the hollow east of the pyrotechnical plant on the western edge of the landing field. Hardstands are chosen with reference to the direction of the wind.
- (2) [ ] an average of 45 to 50 single-engine jet planes are stationed at Strasshof airfield. The light occupation observed on 16 June 1952 is believed to be only temporary. Strasshof is also believed to be occupied by two fighter regiments whose OATBs generally are equipped with motor vehicles [ ]
- (3) Flying activity usually performed with two-seater MIG-15s indicates that mainly training flights were made. From the observation that the planes remained in the air for a longer time shows that flying practices were no longer limited to take-offs and landings.
- (4) Appern airfield is still occupied by two bomber regiments.
- (5) Goetzendorf airfield is still occupied by a bomber regiment. [ ] it is believed that the installation is assigned to the Soviet Air Force.
- (6) Zwoelfaxing airfield is still occupied by a bomber regiment.
- (7) Bad Voeslau airfield is still occupied by an air reconnaissance regiment.

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY